THE FLOODS IN FRANCE.

Around Toulouse.

Dre Hundred Thousand People Made Bependent on Charity.

LONDON, June 30, 1876. A special despatch to the Daily News says that the number of men, women and children drowned En Toulouse alone is roughly estimated at 2,000. & GRAND NATIONAL EFFORT FOR THE BELIEF OF THE

PAUPERIZED SURVIVORS. The subscriptions received for the sufferers by the inundations are unprecedentedly large.

The total amount to date is \$200,000. The list opened by President MacMahon already

Zeaches \$40,000. THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE MADE DESOLATE. It is announced that 100,000 persons will be

wholly dependent on public charity for months to | team and Shooting Club took part. THE POPE'S SUBSCRIPTION TO THE FRENCH

BELIEF FUND. Paris, June 30-Evening. The Pope has sent \$4,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the inundations.

SPAIN.

THE ALFONSIST ARMY PRESSING THE CARLIST COMMANDERS TO BATTLE.

MADRID, June 30, 1875. It is officially appounced that General Martinez Campos has occupied positions on the river Ebro in order to prevent the escape of the Carlists from Valencia and Arragon into Catalonia.

GENERAL JOVELLAR ADVANCING TO BATTLE. General Jovellar, commander of the Army of the Sentre, with 28,000 troops, is advancing by different routes on the Carlist leader Dorregaray, who commands 12,000 men.

GERMANY.

AN ABBOGATION OF A PORTION OF THE CON-STITUTION SANCTIONED BY THE EMPEROR. Buntan, June 30, 1875.

The law abrogating three clauses of the constitution has been sanctioned by the Emperor and efficially promulgated.

GERMANY AND AMERICA.

LONDON, July 1-5:30 A. M. A Berlin despatch to the Times says a German squadron will probably visit the United States in 1876, in return for the visit of Admiral Worden's feet.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, June 30, 1875. The Senate has passed the bill already adopted by the House of Representatives, making the offer to commit assassination a penal offence.

LONDON 'CHANGE,

SERIOUS FAILURES WITH HEAVY LIABILITIES. LONDON, July 1, 1875.

The failures are announced of Dacosta, Raalte & Co., No. 13 Leadenbail street, with liabilities to the amount of \$250,000, and Kilburn, Kershaw Co., East India and silk brokers, of No. 28 St. Mary Axe. The liabilities of the latter firm are said to be \$2,500,000, but the estimate is probably exaggerated.

BRITAIN AND BURMAH.

THE ANGLO-ASIATIC NEGOTIATIONS NOT SATIS-FACTORY-THE KING LIKELY TO BREAK HIS PLEDGE TO VICTORIA.

LONDON, June 30, 1875. It is reported that the latest news from Burmah is not satisfactory. The King, it is said, refuses to allow the passage of British troops through his JOHN BULL BECOMING STUBBORN,

It is believed that this condition will be insisted upon by the English government.

THE JEFFERSON BORDEN MUTINEERS.

The Conard steamer Batavia, which sailed today for Boston, had on board the three mutineers of the schooner Jefferson Borden, in custody of United States officers.

THE ENGLISH TURF.

THE NEWCASTLE SUMMER MEETING SPORT-EVENTS OF THE OPENING DAY-THE NORTH-UMBERLAND PLATE WON BY HARRIET LAWS. LONDON, June 30, 1875.

The Newcastle summer meeting, which comprises three days' racing under the Newmarket rules, began vesterday. THE GREAT EVENT OF THE SECOND DAY.

The principal event of the meeting—the race for the Northumberland Plate, two miles-took place to-day, and was won by Harriet Laws, Owton coming in second and Feve third. THE FIELD AND THE BETTING.

The field contained twelve starters, with Chivalrous and Fève the favorites, at 3 to 1. Harriet Laws was backed at the outside rate of 25 to 1. while 7 to 1 was taken against Owton. The spirit and tone of the betting will be learned from the following report:—

The spirit and tolled the details with community of the c (taken).
5 to 1 against Fêve, 5 years, 7st. 81b. (offered ter 4 to I had been taken). to I against Agglethorpe, 4 years, 7st. 21b.

(offered).
11 to 1 against Piercy, 3 years, 5st. 91b. (taken 100 to 7 against Dagolino, 3 years, 6st. (taken). 100 to 7 against Harriet Laws, 3 years, 5st. 710. (taken). 100 to 7 against Blantyre, 4 years, 7st. 8lb.

100 to 2 ngainst Essuit, 5 years, 7st. 3lb. (taken).
100 to 6 against Daniel, 4 years, 7st. (taken, after
100 to 6 had oeen taken).
20 to 1 against Marie Stewart, 5 years, 0st. 8lb. (enered, 33 to 1 wanted). 25 to 1 against Picnic, 3 years, 6st. (taken and

offered). 25 to 1 against Lady Mary, 5 years, 6st. 91b. THE BACE. The following is a summary of the race :-

SHOOTING ABOUT A SCANDAL

John C. Neal, of West Troy, paving heard scandalous reports concerning his sister, Mrs. Dr. Coob, of that village, took a revolver and went out upon the streets to watch suspected parties last night. He sollowed a young man named Dwyer, who was walking with a judy friend. Neal, thinking the lady was Mrs. Cobb, followed the couple aone distance, until Dwyer and the lady entered her bouse. Neal watted outside, and when Dwyer came out to see why he was followed a crowd of loungers provoked a fight, ouring which Neal shot Dwyer, wounding him seriously and perhaps

OUR RIFLEMEN IN IRELAND.

Two Thousand Persons Drowned at and The Shooting for the Spencer Cup at the Dollymount Ranges.

> Americans Victorious at One Thousand Yards.

> Coleman, Gildersleeve and Yale Carry Off the Cup and Other Prizes.

> > Dublin, June 30, 1875.

There was shooting to-day at Dollymount for the Spencer Cup, free to all comers.

AMERICANS AND IRISH AGAIN IN THE FIELD. Messrs. Bruce, Yale, Dakin, Gildersleeve, Ballard, Coleman and Canfield, of the American team, and all the members of the Irish

THE AMERICANS WIN.

The contest resulted in another victory for the Americans.

R. C. COLEMAN'S SCORE.

R. C. Coleman won the cup, making a score of 47 out of a possible 50.

The range was 1,000 yards.

OTHER PRIZES FOR THE VISITORS. Gildersleeve and Yale also won prizes during the day's shooting.

IRISH PRESS COMMENTS ON THE AMERICAN TRIUMPH IN THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

DUBLIN, June 30, 1875. The Irish press speak in congratulatory terms of the victory of the American riflemen in yesterday's contest.

The Freeman's Journal compliments the Americans on their superior discipline and says:-- 'The event and its incidents will have drawn close- the amities of the two nations engaged, and while heartly congratulating our gallant conquerors on their magnificent triumph we look for revenge to

the future."

The Dublin Express trusts that the contest will become annual, and if it should continue to be carried on with the same good feeling, not only on the part of the competitors but on that of the spectators and of the two nations generally which has marked the first two meetings, it will do much to cement the friendship of Ireland and America. To this Colonel Gildersleeve has justly directed attention as the most valuable outcome of this rivalry of marksmen, and we hope the Irisn "Six" will spare no effort to give future meetings that interest which alone can insure

their continuance. Saunders' News Letter speaks in a similar strain, and says :- "Nor should it be forgotten, as slight extenuation of our failure, that while the American team was selected from a nation of forty millions, who are familiar with the rifle from their cradle, ours was selected from a province of five millions, where, except in privileged cases, the use of that weapon is forpidden."

The Dublin Matt remarks:- "The Americans" visit to Europe will assume the proportions of an exchange of national hospitalities, and we in Ireland hope that the result will be a better appreciation of Irish character and aspirations in the United States than has hitherto been the

THE FIRST SHOT IN IRELAND. THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN TEST THEIR SKILL AT
THE DOLLYMOUNT RANGES—FIRST DAY'S
PRACTICE FOR THE IRISH-AMERICAN BATTLE.

Mr. J. K. Milner...
Mr. J. K. Milner...
Mr. R. S. Joyce... PRACTICE FOR THE IBISH-AMERICAN BATTLE-WHAT THE TRANSATLANTIC SHARPSHOOTERS

DUBLIN, June 18, 1875. The members of the American rifle team made the acquaintance of the ranges at the North Bull yesterday under circumstances which were simply the very best possible. If any honest wellwisher of the team, possessed of strong influence with the clerk of the weather, could have selected a day upon which to introduce them to the theatre of the coming contest, he could not have exercised a wiser choice. The day was, from an ordinary point of even for a rifleman, simply detestable. was raining, blowing, bailing, almost without intermission. All that was wanting was the thunder and lightning which we had a week ago in order to make it a veritable tempest. No one in Dublin had any notion that rifle shooting really possesses charms capable of wooing competitors to try their skill on such a day, and the surprise was great, indeed, this morning when the newspapers revealed the fact that a match bad been shot yester-

NO POSTPONEMENT. It is quite certain that had the American team not been on the ground the members of the Irisa Rifle Association would have postponed their ewn trial. As it was it was very fortunate for the FIRST DIFFICULTIES THE PRELUDE OF TRIUMPH.

The arrangements made had fixed Tuesday next, 22d inst., as the day for their beginning practice. The match drew them out. They were thus able to experience at once all the difficulties with which they may have to contend on the real day of the conflict. One, at least, of the winds which usually prevail at the Buil swept over it almost the whole day. There was an almost continuous downpour, sometimes being a blinding rain, nearly intercepting the view of the targets. Thus their powers of endurance, their keenness of vision, their skill in making due al. lowance for the deflection of the bullet owing to the force of the wind, were all subjected together to a very severe test on their first appearance on

INVINCIBLE. America has reason to be proud of the result. In defiance of the difficulties which enhanced the natural drawbacks inseparable from a novel posttion the team made a most creditable performance. They parrowly missed winning the event lisel, which was carried off by an Irish shot who is not a member of the team that is to compete on the 29th inst.

Dakty-beat all the men of the Irish International team except one. When it is borne in mind that this result was achieved on the ground of the Irish team, with which the Americans were wholly unacquainted and in the teeth of difficulties with which the frishmen have been long accustomed to contend and which long practice has taught them how to subdue or evade-there is every reason to be satisfied with the performance of the American team in this their first appearance.

SHOOTING FOR THE LONG RANGE CHALLENGE CUP.
The American team have been admitted bonorary members of the Dublin Shooting Club, and of the Irish Rifle Association. Yesterday was the date fixed for the competition for the Long Range Challenge Cup of the Club, and the American gentlemen were admitted to compete.

fixed was 11 A. M., out few of the regular members appeared on the ground before 12:30, or even This want of punctuality has been much complained of. It postponed the beginning of business, and so prolonged the shooting until an exceedingly late hour. It also prevented the disposal of another competition which was to have taken place, and it is to be hoped that "early hours" will in tuture be the usage of the club and

THE GROUND was very wet. Indeed, altogether the whole scene was miserable in the extreme. Drenching showers len at very short intervals, varied by oc casional hall. A bitter, biting breeze swept over the range nearly the whole over

steadily from one point, but eddying round at various angles to the line of firing, thus presenting a disturbing element difficult to be well accounted for even by the Irishmen, who had had previous experience of it, but almost defying the calculation of those unacquainted with its fickle

CONDITIONS. The competition was for the Long Range Challenge Cup of the club. Conditions, 10 shots each at 800, 900 and 1.000 yards,

Two sighting shots allowed at each range. Prizes.

Prize—The cup snd £5.

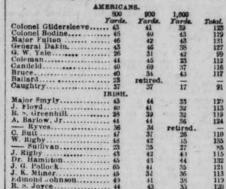
Second prize—Two-thirds entrance.

Third prize—One-third entrance.

The scores in this match, with ten extra at 1,100

yards, to determine selection of the club team for the "All Ireland Match."

THE SCORES. The following are the scores:-



The following are the principal scores in their ORDER OF MERIT:-W. Rigby, 135, first; Dr. Hamilton, 132, second; Major Fulton, 131, third; Colonel Bosine, 129; General Dakin, 127; A. Barlow, Jr., 124; Colonel Gildersleeve, 123; J. G. Pollock, 121; Major Smyly, 120; R. S. Joyce, 120; Edmond Johnson, 119; Cap-

For the American team the three highest were made by Major Fulton, 131; Colonel Bodine, 129, and General Dakin, 127. Total, 387. For the Irish team the three highest scores

A. Barlow, Jr., 124. Total, 391. NOT COMPLETED. Owing to the lateness of the hour and the wet the 1,100 yards' range could not be taken up; so

were:-By W. Rigby, 135; Dr. Hamilton, 132, and

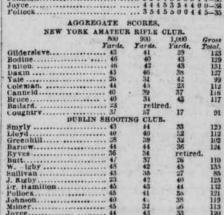
final determination of the Club team for the "All Ireland Match" nad to be postponed :-THE COMPLETE SCORES OF THE DAY'S SHOOTING.

[From the Irish Times (Dublin), June 18.] The following are the complete scores of the shooting:-

NEW YORK AMATEUR RIPLE CLUB.

ica i	Fight Humarea Lerny, Total
u	Colonel Gildersleeve 5 3 5 5 5 2 5 5 5 3-4
27	Colonel Hodine 355 4555 45
	Major Fulton. 455455553-46 General Dakin. 245455553-45
3	General Dakin 245455553-43
3	Mr Vale 3503325903 9
藩	Mr. Coleman 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 2-4
	Mr. Canfield 5 4 4 5 3 4 5 4 2 4-4
я	Captain Bruce r 3 5 3 5 4 5 5 5 5-4
0	Mr. Caughtry
	Mr. Caughtry 2352455344-3
4	Nine Hundred Yards.
3	Gildersleeve 4545045548-41
a	Bodine 2 4 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 -4
3	Fulton 553554434-4
u	Dasin 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
a	Yale 0 2 2 4 3 3 4 5 4 5-2
	Canfield 3 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 4 5 3 5 2 4 3 3
ш	Canfield 2 5 5 4 4 5 3 5 2 4-3
9	Bruce 3 4 3 0 5 3 4 5 5 2-3
3	Ballard
a	Coughtry 4 4 0 5 3 4 4 3 5 5-3
2	One Thousand Yurds
3	Gildersleeve 4543255344-39
81	Bodine 5355354544-43
	Fulton 3 3 5 5 4 5 4 5 5 4-43
81	Dakin 3 5 4 2 4 5 2 3 5 5-38
31	Yale 2354545554-42
53	Coleman 2 0 2 3 2 3 3 5 u 3-23
14	Canneld 2045554435-37
в	Bruce 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 4 5 3-4
93	Ballard retired
Д	Coughtry 4 3 2 0 3 3 9 2 0 0-17
811	DUBLIN SHOOTING CLUB.
6	Eight Hundred Fares.
91	Major Smyly 5545555344-4
8	Mr. Lloyd 344545425-4
66	Mr. R. S. Greenhill 3553444551 1
31	Mr. W. Barlow 5553355355
Ы	Mr. Kyves
	Mr. Butt 5 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 4-47
ø	Mr W Blirby AAAAAAAAA
	Mr. Sullivan 3 3 3 0 0 0 3 4 5 2 - 22 Mr. J. Rizoy 4 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 4 - 4
	Mr. J. Rigny 4344465664
	21. 0. 11. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.





THE FEELING IN THE CITY. The excitement consequent upon the victory of day. In street cars, in omnibuses, on the ferry boats, on 'Change and in the corridors of the different hotels the victory was diligently canvassed. The HERALD diagrams were consulted and referred to as the authority, and many were the admiring remarks called forth by the enterprise of the HERALD. In a way the match was a great godsend, as several gentlemen who are accustomed to eating their boarding house breakinst amid a cannonading of Beecher talk say that yesterday no word was spoken of the case at table. They did not venture home to dinner, learing the rifle team excitement had by that time died out. They preferred to remain in the hotel corridors and en gage in the giorious talk of victory. One of these individuals, whose natural pride would not allow him to acknowledge that the Irish team had been fairly whipped, said ;-"It was nothing but the hospitality of the Irish heart and the insur mountable courtesy of the Irish gintlemen that

gave ye Yankees the match." The enthusiasm with which the American victory was received by the Irish on their own soil and at the expense of their own champions was commented on by every one. Several times it was said that in no other country in the world would a foreign team receive such an evation Aiready the resu t of the match is the subject of many jokes and cant phrases. The most popular of the latter take the form of a salutation. One American meets another and says:-

"Didn't we Americans lick you Irish ?" This, of course, is said with the greatest good feeling, and accepted as it is given. Occasionally some jolly American inadvertensly saluted an Irish friend in these words, and an explanation, or a retort, Among the immediate friends of the team yes-

terday was a day of rejoicing. The friends of General Dakin had a jolly time at an uptown notel, and those of Colonel Bonine did likewise. The happy seelings of the friends of the other members found expression in telegrams.

THE TELEGRAMS. A gentleman who should know told a HERALD reporter last night that he had seen all the despatches sent, and, to prove it, repeated the

ing the victory, allowance must be made for him if he erred. One of the telegrams, he said, read

Good enough. H. G. E. Another, equally inconic and expressive, said,

Hit 'em again. GEORGE B. Another one which, though short, told of his con ndence in them, his pleasure at their success and the result of his betting, ran as follows:-

Thanks-I took all the pools. HARRY. Several of the gentlemen who did not take Mr. Noah Taylor's proffered bet of \$1,000 to \$1,000 on the American team felt quite happy and took oceasion to call on that gentleman and so inform him. Pools are now open on the Wimbledon match in which the American team are to participate. The Americans are of course ahead.

SALUTE IN HONOR OF THE AMERI-CAN TEAM.

NEWBURG, June 30, 1875. The Nineteenth regiment of this city this afternoon fired a a salute at Washington's headquar-ters here in honor of the victory of the American riflemen yesterday. Captain R. C. Coleman is one of the staff officers of this regiment, and Colonel John Bodine formerly lived here.

RECEPTION FOR THE RIFLEMEN. NEWBURG, June 30, 1875.
The Hudson River Commandery of Knights Templars, of this city, will give a grand reception to John Bodine, the rifleman, who is a member of

the Commandery, and to the other Sir Knights of the American team, on their return in September. IOWA REPUBLICANS.

ANOTHER DECLARATION AGAINST THE THIRD TERM-GRANT OUT OF THE CANVASS.

DES MOINES, lowa, June 30, 1875, The Iowa Republican State Convention met at eleven o'clock this morning, and after the appointment of the usual committees adjourned un

til the afternoon. Shortly after reassembling the Committee on Resolutions reported a platform substantially as

First—The Republic is a nation, one and indissoluble. Second—Gold and silver is the only reliable legal tender, and a currency convertible into coin should therefore be gradually attained.

Third—A revenue tariff adjusted to encourage home

Third—A revenue tariff adjusted to encourage nome industry.—The efforts of the government to collect the revenues and to punish frauds are approved.

Firh—The government should concede no further lands to railways or other corporations, such lands should be reserved for actual settlers.

Sizih—The patent laws must be revised to relieve industry from the oppression of monopolies.

Sessib—The policy of the administration in the settlement of difficulties between ourselves and other na ions by arbitration is a worthly one.

Eighb—The republican party of lowa eposes a third term and believe that President Grant's lener to General White Jarry removes that issue foon our politics, other term and believe that President Grant's letter to General White fairly removes that issue from our politics.

Ninh—That we demand that all railway and other corporations shall be held in fair and just subjection to the lawmaking power conditionally exercised.

Letter of public schools.

*Elected**—Approving the national and State administrations.**

*Trefair.**

Trefair.

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

Trefair.

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

*Trefair.**

Trefair.

*Trefair.**

Trefair.

*T

trations.

The dish—Cordially inviting all opposed to the restoration of the democratic party to power to forget all past
political differences and unite with the republican
party in maintaining the cause of true reform.

party in maintaining the cause of true reform.

The Convention then proceeded to mominations, and on the first formal ballot Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Johnson county, was nominated for Governor. The nominee for Leutenant Governor was J. J. Newbold, of Henry county.

At six o'clock, after having cast two ballots without choice for State Supreme Court Judge, the Convention adjourned until half-past seven P. M.

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30, 1875. The Democratic State Convention, which here yesterday, adjourned over until day, when a platform was adopted raiguing the corruptions and uncor tional acts of the administration the republican party in a most forcible in declaring it the right and duty of the lature to regulate corporations, railway, gas, telegraph, water o wise; favoring a convention of the State ing amendments to the Burlingame to as shall reduce it to a mere convention, and favoring the speedy of the transcontinental railway on trond parallel

CONGRESSIONAL NOMI

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. The Democratic National Co. Third district this afternoon Lattrell for Congress. SPEAKER M'GUIRE

Er 775. Speaker McGuire address ace of his constituents in this c swer to an invitation f axplain his action at Albany ! largely into all matters s promi-inded on nent, showing his action justice and in accordance w. form of the democratic party.

A RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30, 1875. A collision between two passenger trains occurred on the Detroit and Milwankee Railroad at one o'clock this afternoon, on a curve one mile and a half west of Helly. The mail train west, consisting of five coaches, an emigrant car and baggage and express car, was an hour late when the collision took place, and both trains were running at full speed. The air brakes were applied by both trains, but 100 la'e to prevent the accident. The engineers and firemen jumped from the enginee and saved their lives. None of the first class passengers were burt. Fifteen emigrants were more or less severely wounded. One emigrant woman had her leg broken, and two boys their arms broken, and another a leg. The remainder were bodly brussed about the face and breast. The train men minred are conductors Robinson, of the mail, and Sheeran, of the Eastern bound trains and a bagrageman, expressman and Engineer McGinnis. The wounded were brought to this city, and those who had no friends were placed in one of the public hospitals. were running at full speed. The air brakes were

A SISTER'S WRONGS AVENGED.

BALTIMORE, June 30, 1875. A few minutes before four o'clock this afternoon Majer J. Lyle Clarke, a well known citizen of Baltimore and travelling salesman for the wholesale house of Thomas J. Plack & Sons, while seated at a dinner table at the St. Clair Hotel, was ap proached by two young men who had quietly entered the dining room. On reaching the table at which Clarke was seated the younger of the two drew a pistot and, placing it near the back of clarke's head, fired. The shot startled all the guests at the tables and the great st excitement prevailed. Clarke, grappied with his assillant, and the porter of the house disarmed the other young man, who had also drawn a pistot. In the scuttle a second shot was fired, but without doing any harm. The ball of the first shot entered the right side of Clarke's neck, just below the ear, and striking the tongue, bassed out of his mouth. The young men were immediately arrested and taken to the station house, where they gave their names as H. W. and J. N. Brewer, of Washington, D. C., and saying they were brothers.

At an examination this evening the parties were committed to await the action of the Grand Jury, Clarke's wound is not considered fatal, but tonight be is greatly exhausted from loss of blood. It is said the Shots were fired by H. W. Brewer, the younger, and that they have stated that they were griven to the act to arenge a sister's wrongs. entered the cining room. On reaching the table at

BOSTON, HARTFORD AND ERIE RAIL-ROAD.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. June 30, 1875. In the Supreme Court, to-day, upon a petition of the trustees under the Berdell mortgage of the Boston Har ford and Eric Railroad Company for a Hoston Har ford and Eric Railroad Company for a decree authorizing them to convey the property held by them, under a good morigage, to the New York and New England Railroad Company, decree was entered after being amended by inserting a clause providing that nothing in the decree contained shall at any time be construed to affect or impair in any way or minner the rights of any person or corporation claiming to hold stock, whether commen or preferred, in the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company or of any person or corporation not party to this suit.

QUARANTINE AT KEY WEST.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 30, 1875. On the official report of the Board of Health a proclamation of ten days' quarantine was made to-day against the port of Key West.

MILLS BURNED.

FAIRFIELD, Me., June 30, 1875. A block of mills at somerset Milis, occupied by despatches sent, and, to prove it, repeated the Silas Bates & Co., was burned this morning. Loss substance of them. As he had been celebratTHE LABORERS' WAGES.

A RIOTOUS MEETING LAST EVENING-A LETTER FROM MAYOB WICKHAM-HIS "PLAUSIBLE TALE" DENOUNCED.

A meeting of "trades unionists" took place last

evening at Masonic Hall. Mr. John W. Browning, the chairman, said that at the Cooper Institute meeting the trades unions were not properly represented. Every man who wore a swallow-tail vas allowed upon the platform, while the trades' unionists were carefully excluded. Notwithstanding the loud calls for speakers who were workingmen, men were selected to address the meeting one of whom was a politician, while another, a lawyer, was driven out of court by Justice Dowling some years ago for extorting too much money from the poor people who employed him as counsel. What they wanted to ascertain was why the Mayor reduced the wages twenty per cent, and they had now a letter from the Mayor stating his reasons at length. These laborers had never depended upon the trades union system, but preferred to rely upon the tricky politicians. They had asked these men time and again to join the trades unions, out they never would, and had never contributed a dollar to these associa-What did these men do at the meeting? They hissed-but he thought that the men themselves ought to be hissed. (Applause). Did they take any steps toward relief, toward organizing themselves into unions? The object of the meeting to-night was to present the letter of the Mayor to them and to take such action as the trades unionists might deem best.

RESOLUTIONS THAT WERE OPPOSED. The Secretary in a very weak voice read the resolutions, which recite that the results of the Cooper Institute meeting demonstrated was in reality not in sympathy with workingmen; that the speakers not workingmen, but professional men; hence the trades unionists declared that the meeting was a traud and cheat upon the workingmen; that the city laborers, in working for rates which they declared to be degrading instead

rates which they declared to be degrading instead of standing out against them, has snown themselves "unworthy to be called men;" that they were unworthy of the sympathy of the trades unions until they subscribed to the latter, and that they called upon the Mayor to maintain the Eight Hour law.

Mr. James Connolly protested against those portions of the resolutions censuring them unworthy of sympathy unless they subscribed to the trades unions. His protest was loudy applauded, there evidently being much opposition to the there evidently being much opposition

resolutions.

The CHAIRMAN put the resolutions to the vote, evidently expecting that they would be passed at once, but there was much hissing and many 'moes.' He then read the letter from mayor Wicknam:— The following are the main points of the letter :-

moes." He then read the letter from Mayor Wicknam:—

The iollowing are the main points of the letter:—

LETTER FROM MAYOR WICKHAM.

Messrs. John W. Browning. J. H. Hennessy and others:—

Sirs.—In compliance with your request, I now repeat the substance of the remarks made in answer to questions from you in our recent conversation at this office, with reference to the reduction made a snort time ago in the rates of wages paid by several of the departments of the laborers emoloyed by them.

For these regulations of the departments of the conversation of the conversation of the departments of the conversation of the departments of the conversation of the departments of the conversation of the convers

and would an honest and emightened public officer addicted to practices of that kind be anything better than a thie!?

Staff—These considerations seemed to the heads of departments to require that they should do as they have done and if they had bestrated longer they would have done and if they had bestrated longer they would have done and if they had bestrated longer they would have done have been competed by the courts to act. Many of the laborers affected by the reductions are employed upon the boulevards, streets and sewers in the upper part of the city. The owner of the property there are flot allowed to do the work themselves—the law requires the city to do it—but at their expense in the first instance. Is it to be wondered at that, when the rates paid by the city to the laborers on those works were grossiy in excess of the market rates, those property owners should have themselves? And can it be doubted that the courts would have enforced their remedies?

Secuth—The laborers themselves are generally sensible men, and that they understand toese things is shown by the fact that, so far as i am informed, they are quietly and continuously at work at the reduceu rates. Most of those now upon the public works had been out of employment for months before they well that their present wascason of stagnation in business of the present stuations; and the knowley was et elsewhell the present wascason of stagnation in business and the public works, but from interessed politicians who vainly hope to make capital out of it for themselves.

Eighth—It was, berhaps, quite unnecessary for you to sak of me or for me to itarish any information with regard to the attitude of Mr. Keily or of the democratic members of the Board of Aldermen on these questions. They are abundantly able to take care of themselves, and are certainly in the hourt of Aldermen has any responsibility whatever for the reduction of wages, and that, on the contrary, its within my own personal knowledge that the insider has the reduction. Very respectfully

The reading of the letter was interrupted by oud cries asking that the further reading be disloud cries asking that the intriner reading be dis-pensed with.

A Voice—Who gives you the authority to make such a demand upon the Mayor?

The CHAIR—Well, Mr. Hennessey, the author of the Eight Hour law, had a periect right to ask these questions of the Mayor.

Cries of "rie's not the author of it," and a gen-eral uproar. eral uproar. Mr. D. F. CLANCY-I want to know if Mr. Hennes-

Mr. D. F. CLANCY - I want to the service to call a sey is working now; I think it's insolence to call a meeting in the name of the workingmen when the SATELLITES OF ANDREW II. GREEN SUFFOUND US. ("Hear, hear!") I see but lew workingmen here and many politicians. ("Hear, hear!") Art. FRECCHER protested against this "free figat" between workingmen. If this movement was for restoring the old pay of \$2 a day he was with them; out if it was for any other purpose he would oppose if.

with inem; out if it was for any other purpose he would oppose it.

Mr. Walsh also protested against the resolution and expressed his sympathy for the city inborer. He did not believe this "plausible tale" of Mr. Wickham's. (Great appliause.) Why did not Mr. Wickham's. (Great appliause.) Why did not Mr. Wickham begin to economize upon his own sainty? (Appliause.) John Keily—

The Charrman cailed the speaker to order for speaking about politicians, but the meeting rebuked the Chair, and cried. "Goon!"

The speaker denounced Kelly and Wickham energetically, and sain Demo-est and others had last Satdraay ieduced the wages of their men twenty-five cents a day, saying that they centd not afford to pay more than the city. Mayor Wickham's name was hissed at every mention. "I denounce this document and the author," the speaker declared, aimid great appliause. "A man who carries the hod aid day can cat a beefsteak at night with just as good a reish as Mr. Wickham. (Laughter.) Mr. Kelly said to a Heriald reporter that God had sent nim to save the democratic party. Well, I only wish that God had kept nim to himself." (Laughter.)

A Voice—Why, sone of the men on the platform

ter.)
A Voice—Why, none of the men on the platform are trades unionists.
THE CHAIRNAN HAS HIS WAY. Mr. James Convolly said that the only thing to be done was to appoint a committee to wait upon the Mayor and the neads of the departments for the purpose of inducing them to rescind the re-

duction.

The Chairman, however, refused to take notice of this motion. He uropped the first set of resolutions, and read another appointing a committee to call a mass meeting for the organization of a general trades union. This was voted down, occause the meeting wanted a resolution denouncing the Mayor and heads of departments; but the Chair declared it was carried, and the meeting adjourned in a general row.

OBITUARY.

AN ISBARLITH EDITOR BURNED TO DEATH.

[From the London Post, June 19.] Mr. Michael Henry, editor of the Jewish Chroni-Me, met his death by burning. On Tuesday night he had stayed till seven o'clock at his private of is supposed to have been reading the newspaper by the light of a candle in a closet at the back, when he set his clothes on fire. the back, when he set his diothes on fire-he rushed, in fames, into the room where his nephew was and pulled of his coat and waistcoat. The screams of the boy brought up a young may from the shop below, who tore off more clothes and threw water on him. When all the burning clothes were removed the liquires were found to be not very severe. Skilled assistance was pro-cured and the wounds were dressed, but Mr. Henry died twenty-four Rours after from the nervous shock caused by the burns.

JEREMIAH WILLETS. Jeremiah Willets, minister of the Society of Friends, and formerly of Philadelphia, died as Richmond, Va., on the 30th uit.

PETER COFFEE, VETERAN.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Peter Coffee, a well known attachs of the Union Ferry Company, died at the residence of his son. No. 70 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, in the ninety-ninth year of his age. Mr. Coffee was born in the village of Peckskill, Y., in 1776, and at an early age entered the United States Navy, then recruiting for an anticipated war with France. The hostilities not transpiring, young Coffee was mustered out of the government service and entered the mercantile marine. He followed the sea with varying fortune for nearly inirty years, and then entered the Union Ferry Company, then just starting. With Robert Fulton Mr. Coffee navigated the first steam ferryboat across the East River, and for several years was a pilot on the boats piving between New York and Brooklyn. As age grow upon him Mr. Coffee became incapacitated for active duty, and for the past lew years held the position of nominal superintendent, Highly estemed by the directors of the company he had so long served, his portrait was recently painted for the Board room. His long leass of life is attributable to his abstemiousness and simplicity, death being the result of natural decay. As a connecting link between the past and juture this veterau jerryman will long be remembered.

R. H. MOORE, M. D. Dr. R. H. Moore, the youngest son of the late espected Dr. Samuel W. Moore, and a nephew of the late President Moore, of Columbia College, the thirty-ninth year of his age. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the year 1861. He seldom practised professionally for remuneration, and not only aided the poor out or his purse, but with his medical skill. Dr. Moore was a lover of art and a capital amateur painter. His inneral will take place on Friday, at four P. M., from St. Mark's church.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Levy, the celebrated cornet player, appears for the first time at Gilmore's concert garden this evening. It will be an interesting event in musical circles. The rush to the concerts of Gilmore

The Olympic bas an excellent bill on its boards this week. Master Martin furnishes a comic drama of the Darwinian order, in which the here is a monkey. Add Byman, a very junny representative of the Ethiopian boards, and "The Big Four." a mystic quartet of Momus, were features in a well-varied programme. Jennie Yeamans appears next week. A very clever and enjoyable performance of

"Giroffe-Giroffa" was given at Robinson Hall last night in an English form. The company is selected with reference to individual excellence in the various rôles, and, although small in number, they contrive to convey as much of the musical attractiveness of this charming opera as to give satisfaction. Miss Clara Fisher and Miss Louise Franklin, Messrs. Atkins and Jepson in the four principal rôles deserve abundant praise. The chorus and orchestra are not numerous, but evidently understand their work. "Chilperie" and "Les Deux Aveugles" are in active preparation.

KILLED BY A CAR.

and instantly killed last evening, by car No. 14 of the Franklin avenue line, while playing in front of his parents' residence. No. 217 Wythe avenue, Brooklyn. The wheels passed over his head, crushing and mangling it in a horrible manner. The driver of the car was arrested. DIED.

Adam Whet, aged three years, was run over

ROBINSON.—On Wednesday evening, June 30, sundenly, of cholera luianium. Joseph Royat, son of Henry C. and Celinda Porter Robinson, aged 11 months.

Funeral on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., from aged 11 months.

Funerai on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., from 510 East Eighty-seventh street.

[For Other Deaths See Ninth Page.]

of Knowles' Insect Destoyer strikes a herd of bedbugs they bite the dust and die. 4TH OF JULY EXCURSION TO NIAGARA

FALLS, AT THE RATE OF 50 MILES AN HOUR. TARE THE HERALD LIGHTNING TRAIN, LEAV. ING NEW YORK AT 2:30 A.M., ARRIVING AT THE FALLS AT 130 P. M. NO EXTRA CHARGE: REGU.

LAR FARE, \$9 25, BACH WAY. PARTIES CAN RETURN BY THE REGULAR TRAIN AT 7:65 P. M., REACHING NEW YORK EARLY ON MONDAY MORNING, ENABLING VISI-TORS TO SPEND SIX HOURS AT THE FALLS AT A TRIPLING EXPENSE.

A.—DERBY DAY, SATURDAY, JULY 3.

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the Excursion column. -TAKEN INTERNALLY, DR. PIERCE'S COM-

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cramps and spasms. There is nothing that compares
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Morbus. Used externally it is an invaluable liniment
for both main and beast. It is the people's triend, and
all smould keep it with them; in fact, so conveniently
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need be. It is sold by all dealers in medicines. A SURE PREVENTATIVE AGAINST SUNSTROKE is KNOX's dashingly elegant and popular summer lar, sold at No. 22 broadway and in the Fith Avenue Hotel. Wearing one of these beautiful fabrics you experience no difficulty in keeping cool, a decided consideration during the prevalence of the "dog days."

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